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BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION PUBLIC MEETING

September 2, 1994

BE IT REMEMBERED that the following proceedings were had before me, KAREN M. PRICE, Registered

Professional Reporter, Indiana CSR No. 93-R-1000, on

Friday, September 2, 1994, at the Genesis Center, Gary,
Indiana.

KAREN M. PRICE & ASSOCIATES

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1	<u>APPEARANCES:</u>
2	On Behalf of the Indiana Gaming Commission:
3	ALAN I. KLINEMAN, Chair
4	ANN MARIE BOCHNOWSKI, Vice-Chair
5	GILMER GENE HENSLEY, Secretary
6	THOMAS F. MILCAREK
7	DAVID E. ROSS, JR., M.D.
8	ROBERT W. SUNDWICK
9	DONALD RAYMOND VOWELS
10	JACK THAR, Executive Director
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MR. KLINEMAN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. We are here today, and our agenda calls for comments from persons who are interested in the proceedings and the licensing of riverboats in Gary. We put out a public announcement inviting people to send in a request, and become part of our agenda to address the Commission. And we did in fact receive nine requests, and we have honored all of them. And those parties, if they're here when their time comes, they will be able to address the Commission.

In addition, our announcement stated that we will receive, as a Commission, through the close of business on September 7th of 1994, any written information that anyone wants to submit to have included in the record of the Commission proceedings in regards to the licensing of riverboats in Gary. So we have two opportunities for the citizens of Gary to make their views known, and we're here this morning to hear the oral presentations in that respect.

First, the party who has reserved time to address the Commission is Roy Pratt, and other members of the Gary Common Council.

Is Mr. Pratt here this morning?

MR. ROY PRATT: Yes, thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. We also hear that a

Rudolph Clay wants to address the Commission, along with the Common Council? Okay.

You may proceed. And if you'd state your name for the record.

MR. ROY PRATT: Yes, Roy Pratt. 6624 Birch Place, Gary, Indiana. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Indiana Gaming
Commission, colleagues, and all persons present. Cordial
greetings to each of you. I am Roy Pratt, councilman at
large, now serving as President of the Gary Common
Council. It was in 1987 that I introduced the idea of
casinos as an economic development tool for the City. I
appeared on a radio talk show, and an article appeared in
our local daily newspaper, the Post-Tribune, which
focused on my idea. Later on the new -- later on, the
newly elected Mayor of the City, Thomas Barnes, called a
meeting of city and state legislators for the purpose of
mapping out plans that would help to launch his vision:
a new direction for Gary.

I presented the casino idea to that group, which included the late Senator Carolyn Mosby, as well as Representatives Charlie Brown; a true hero for the City of Gary as far as casinos are concerned, and Earline Rogers, who is now Senator Rogers, State Senator Rogers. Legislators Dobis, Villapando, and Harris. Gary City

Councilmen Allen, Ballard, Gillespie, Smith, Sanchez, Millender, and Wesley. In that meeting, I expressed an opinion that casinos would be a viable way of creating jobs, and a means of generating a more substantial tax base. Increased revenue would enable us to improve the infrastructure of the City, and would provide funds for more adequate services to the people of Gary.

Our discussion was quite comprehensive. I do recall that it was Representative Chester Dobis who stated that he believed that the development of casinos was a good idea. He indicated to the Mayor Barnes that the legislature would possibly support such an idea. Mayor Barnes agreed, and has worked tirelessly to make the nugget of an idea, a full-blown reality. So here we are today, at this hearing which represents a very crucial point in what has been a long process.

Now, let me remind you, that like so many American cities, more than four years into the final decade of the 20th century, Gary, too, is a paradise. We have problems. And at the same time we have some commendable assets and unrealizable potential.

Just recently a contingent of state legislators from all -- from various geographical areas of Indiana, visited our city. They recognized the problems of the City. But at the same time, they expressed their

amazement at the essence, and potential, of Gary. It is no secret that we have suffered the woos ascribed to many industrial areas in the Midwest. In the '70s and '80s, United States Steel underwent a necessary modernization program. As a result, unemployment -- employment in that company, went from roughly 34,000 people, down to approximately 8,000 people today. We lost an additional 4,000 jobs with the closure of the Budd Plant, and several hundreds of other jobs with the closing of other factories. Many businesses that employ hundreds of our citizens, moved to the suburban areas. The results of the exodus of jobs brought the usual problems. Our tax base was eroded, and excessive unemployment brought the usual social problems.

On the other hand, we have survived, because ours is a hearty population, still holding on with pride what is good about our city. We have two expanding institutions of higher education. Indiana University Northwest, and Indiana High School -- Vocational Tech College. We have some very well-kept neighborhoods of beautiful homes and maintained by industrialists, concerned citizens. We have flourishing churches. Congregations worshipping in architectural-attracted edifices, and involved in missions that help the homeless and the poverty stricken. We have progressive modern health care centers. We have

fine high school centers, a performing art center, and a career center to serve our secondary school population.

We have an airport with unlimited potential. I cite these possible -- these positive aspects to you to underscore the paradise that is the City of Gary.

In order to correct the negative aspects of our social/economic climate, I believe as I did seven years ago, that casinos can be the catalyst that will return our city to the vital, prosperous place it once was. I have visited other sites where riverboats are fully operational, and I see the difference that they make. We must have jobs to restore the self-esteem of our youth who finish high school and must seek employment elsewhere. This is a serious strain on our population. Which, after all, is growing older.

Now may I say, that Gary is responsible for riverboats ever appearing on the agenda for economic recovery in our state. Therefore, it is only fair that we should receive the riverboat that will -- that are in the best interests of the City of Gary. I hope we can have the third boat, which is as yet unassigned.

We must have the first -- this is crucial. We must have the first boat. And I want to repeat that again.

We must have the first boat in the water if we are really to succeed. People have a tendency to return to what

they have already tried. The state legislator has expressed -- good legislature has expressed its willingness to help Gary achieve an economic recovery. Three boats would impale us into the reaches of true economic growth.

I will leave this Commission with a final thought.

You have the power to save hundreds of Gary citizens from a dismal existence. You can be instrumental in saving hundreds of young people from disillusion and cynicism.

You have the power to revive a city that is in a holding -- that is holding on in a commendable way. We respectfully ask that you give us careful consideration to our requests, and that your decision be guided by your best judgment. Thank you very much for listening to me. God bless.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

Do you have any questions? Does anyone have any questions on Mr. Pratt?

MR. ROY PRATT: Yes, I'll entertain any questions that you might have.

MR. KLINEMAN: Apparently not. Thank you very much for coming this morning.

MR. ROY PRATT: Thank you. Also, Commissioner Clay has indicated a number of council members will not be here, and we would like for him to come forward to

make an official comment. We're very pleased to have him.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

Commissioner Clay.

MR. CLAY: Good morning. First of all, I want to just thank God for one more day in this thing we call society. I'm not here as a county commissioner, I'm not here representing the Board of County Commissioners. I'm really here as Chairman of the Gary Democratic Precinct Organization. I'm not personally involved in riverboats. I'm not a "died in the world" advocate of thinking that riverboats is a cure-all for our city. But I do believe that riverboats will help in the area of economic development and jobs. And I support the fact that the riverboats has an opportunity to come into our community.

I've never been on a riverboat. I've never seen a riverboat physically. I am not an investor in riverboats. I will not invest in riverboats. But I am here as the Chairman of the Gary Democratic Precinct Organization to congratulate and thank one riverboat applicant that came to the Democratic Precinct Organization and the Republican Precinct Organization and presented their program. And that was Lakeside Resorts. They brought their program to the field, to the real people. To the people that represent the mailmen and the

teachers and the steel mill workers and the grass root unemployed people and people who don't go into riverboats, and the deacons in the churches and the trustees, and said to us, "This is what we would like to do for Gary, Indiana."

So I want to congratulate and thank them for respecting our organization. Democrat and Republican.

For -- because many, many people that live in Gary,

Indiana did not have the opportunity to come down to the hearings, but the Lakeside Resorts came to us. And many of the precinct folks that I talked to, liked what they saw. So I'm just here this morning to congratulate them and thank them for the vision and for the respect that they gave to our organization, and to the Republican Organization, and put that in their resume.

So with no further ado, I just wanted to do that this morning and say thank you for listening to me.

Thank you very much.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. ROY PRATT: Mr. Chairman, I understand that we have 20 minutes, and since no other council members appeared, I might want to make one other statement if I may.

MR. KLINEMAN: Go right ahead.

MR. ROY PRATT: I was informed this morning, I

was at some of the hearings, but as a teacher, I can't be here on a daily basis. I can only come in the evening, and then I have to leave to do other things. I was informed about the decision of the Commission, and I didn't really understand what the people were saying, that local investors would not be able -- people without money, it may have been put in the wrong fashion.

Gary is unique. You will be in many cities. We have some -- as I had mentioned, some severe problems in terms of our city. Businesses have moved out. And I would hope that we would not have investors who live, other than -- in other places who are of those investors, who have millions of dollars, and not give a chance to those individuals who will recirculate the money in this city. I would hope it would be people who live here.

I've been advocating ever since I've been on the Council. What we need in the City are businesses that are located here, and people who spend their money in the City of Gary. We can't afford to have people who can't afford to invest on the stock market, to buy the shares. Yes, we have people who are wealthy who could buy the shares outright. But if we eliminate those individuals who can't afford to invest, and then spend some money in the City of Gary, we have wronged the people of the City of Gary. These people need an opportunity. What we need

to understand is, that these are people who are going to be here. Not those who are going to cut and run, or those -- and I understand why people move outside of the City of Gary. Many people express to me why. They want the safety. They want some of the finer things after they have worked. But the only way that we can build our community again, is to have those people who are here, and have made the determination that "I'm gonna be here and I'm gonna die here, and I'm gonna invest here, whatever I get, and whatever way we get it, I'm gonna put it back into the City." They need the opportunity and the chance, and they can't get that chance unless you give them the opportunity to have a share into what happens in this city.

Rich people can afford to buy the shares. They can buy them on the stock market. Poor people, or average people, or middle income people, cannot afford that in the City of Gary. Give them that opportunity so that the funds can come back into our city.

This city is gonna grow. We're gonna make it. I believe that. But we can only make it with people who help us. And everybody in this life, whether we like to believe it or not, somewhere along the way, was helped by someone. Thank you very much, I appreciate that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

I just want to state that this Commission has taken no position with respect to who can invest and in what manner and so forth. The only thing we did in the last couple of days was to bring out some facts concerning who the parties are and each one of the applicants, and what the terms of their investment, in quotes, was to be. And where they lived and so forth. And apparently, there was some misunderstanding between the applicants and what the desires of the City, as set forth in apparently a development agreement that the City had proposed to the developers, which, according to the mayor, provided that 15 percent of the equity position was to be available to the residents of Gary. Which he described as, "People who live here."

So some of the attorneys quarrel with what the name "residents" mean. But the mayor said, "It's very easy. It's people that live here." But all we've done so far is bring out, on the record, the facts as to who these people are and so forth. And it's gonna be up to the individual applicants to finally make the determination of who invests and in what manner.

MR. ROY PRATT: I understand. The mayor is the statesman. I'm sort of a civil activist. I would define it as a citizen who stayed in the City of Gary, of other race, but primarily, good substantial black citizens of

the United States, as a resident of Gary. 1 MR. KLINEMAN: I think he means likewise. 2 anyway, that's where we are. We have inquired about it. 3 We have -- build a body of the record as to who these 5 people are. And the mayor has indicated that he wants it available to the local people. 7 MR. ROY PRATT: That's very good. Thank you very much. You've been very commendable and gracious. 8 9 Thank you very much. 10 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, again. 11 All right, the next party on our agenda is Marie E. 12 Seeco [sic]. 13 MRS. MARIE SISCO: Sisco. 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Sisco. 15 A resident of Gary. And her topic is: Why Gary. 16 And you're recognized for ten minutes. 17 MRS. MARIE SISCO: Good morning to you all. I'm a lifelong resident of Gary, Indiana, and I'm totally 18 19 opposed and appalled to the issuing of riverboat 20 licensing in my hometown. 21 Now, you will hear many arguments from the economic 22 standpoints, some will expound on the so-called

standpoints, some will expound on the so-called
advantages of enhancing the quality of life for the
residents in the City. The many promises of new job
opportunities, and revenues that casino gambling will

bring to our city. And I'm sure you've heard all of this before. So I must come to you today the only way I know how, and that is from a spiritual, moral aspect, and I come to tell you today that casino gambling will not build up our city because, "Except the Lord build a house, they that labor are laboring in vain." Gambling is not God's will for the City of Gary, and neither is it the common people's will.

Now, many in our administration are for this issue because they are hungry. If you hold a moldy piece of bread in front of a hungry man, that man will eat that bread. Even though it's spoiled, rotten, and decayed, that hungry man will eat that moldy piece of bread. And that is exactly what this gambling casino will bring to our city. So I believe in my heart, why would you bring this to our city?

I want you to look through my eyes for a minute as

I've been a lifelong resident here, and I want you to see

what I saw. As a child, I remembered watching helplessly

as the white-owned businesses suddenly caught the same

disease called accidental fire. And one by one buildings

that were once safe and fire free, began to burn down.

Because we citizens chose to elect a black mayor.

Now, no real investigations were done because a black community as well as the white community knew what

the real problem was. And these same businesses took their money that they received from the insurance company, and they went and built bigger and better businesses, and they built them where? They built them all in Merrillville, Indiana. They have malls on top of malls, on top of malls, on top of mini malls, back to back, restaurants, hotels, motels, all kinds of businesses, but there is not one that was built in Gary, There's not one Red Lobster, White Castle, Indiana. Shoney's, Sears, Montgomery Wards, Kmart, Venture, Carson Pirie Scott, L.S. Ayres, Country Kitchen, not one Holiday Inn, Days Inn, or even a Red Roof Inn here in the City of Gary. And not even -- we don't even have one theater. There's not one theater that's been built here. a black man tried to open up a State Theater and have it opened up, it was bombed out twice. I know you all remember that. It was bombed out, and he was threatened that if he opened it up again, it would be bombed with people in that place. So because of the love of our city, that man closed down the State Theater.

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Everything that was built was put in Merrillville,

Indiana. So my question to you today is, why do you want
to put casino gambling in Gary? Why not put it in

Merrillville? Everything else is there. Where will the
people go to eat? Where will the people go to sleep?

It's not gonna be in Gary. We have no place for you. It would have to be in Merrillville. So why would you choose Gary, Indiana? Every city that has or have had a casino, have already had motels and hotels and restaurants and businesses already built and around them. But we don't have that here in Gary, Indiana.

There is an underlying mentality that has been prevalent against our city, and a perfect example of this is when the street signs were built for the highways. When they made the highway street signs, they did not make one highway sign showing the directions to Gary, Indiana. Directions were given for Chicago, Detroit, even as far as Ohio, until people began to complain. And a complaint was filed, and then, and then only, were signs made to show directions to our city.

Now, I realize that with every problem, there's always a simple solution, but sometimes you can't see the forest for the trees. There are many opportunities and alternatives that we can have other than casino gambling in Gary. The opportunity to build up our Gary airport would have surely brought us not only revenue for the City, but respect for our city and its citizens, whereby jobs, hotels and motels, restaurants, and businesses, could have been erected here. But that was vetoed by our beloved Governor Bayh, and we know it would have brought

life back to our city, without the ills that come with gambling.

Now, to me a politician is supposed to be concerned about the city and work for the good of the city. But none of you here can honestly tell me that gambling is good for this city. And you cannot make me believe that gambling would be good for our city. We know that the love of money is the root of all evil. And I come to tell you today, gambling brings evil, and we do not want that as a resident, and lifelong residents of Gary, we do not want that here.

Now, in three years' time -- I have a statistic report that I caught from Atlantic City. And from the three years' time that they brought the casino gambling to Atlantic City -- here, listen to this. In 1977 the crime reported was 4,391. In 1978 it went up to 5,738. In 1979 it went up again to 7,010 reported statistics of crime. And in 1980 it was a total of 11,899 crime reports were reported, for bringing in casino. And one police official characterized the social impact of the casino gambling as devastating to their city. He said there were more muggings, more purse snatchings, more car thefts, more crimes of trickery, dope peddling, and prostitution. And of these crimes, he stated that 95 percent were committed by out-of-towners or visitors to

Atlantic City. We do not want these types of people in our city.

Now, we have a full accredited college here in Gary, but our children must go out of state to obtain degrees in many of the medical fields. Yet we have not one, but we do have two hospitals, but they need certified people with training. But the higher fields of education that they choose, we citizens lose because our children then must leave our city to obtain the jobs that they desire.

A perfect example of this is my daughter who's an X-ray technician, and she applied herself and she became a chief mammographer for the Hobart hospital. But when she wanted to continue her education to obtain her MRI license, that same mentality to refuse to work around her work schedule, so that she can attend to go to school. Now she has to drive two hours to the north side of Chicago after working eight hours a day so she can continue to reach her goal in obtaining her MRI license.

Why? Why is this, I ask. When I requested to speak to this commission, I specifically asked for the date, time, and place this meeting would take place. Not only was I not sent where it was gonna be -- I was sent the time. But I had no idea. I had to call around and find out where this meeting was gonna be. That's why you see a lot of empty seats here today because people did not

know where this meeting was gonna be held, they didn't know exactly what day it was gonna be held on. It was a generality notice in the newspaper stating from August the 3rd to September the 2nd. And the only reason I found out it was here today is because I'm here to speak to the panel. This is the mentality you have to be dealing with.

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Now, I'm a former U.S. Steel employee of 18 years. And I lost my job due to a plant closing down. And did you know why -- you really want to know why it really closed down? Because black and white came together to fight against the injustices and the unequalities that we were suffering in the mills. We came together and fought Well, we took a vote and we voted on it. And do you know what happened? The U.S. Steel Corporation brought in Brinks armored quards, and they pulled pistols, and they took our ballot box from us. We tried to protest this thing, but we couldn't do it. We tried to have another vote, they would not allow that, you see. We asked -- we called the Post-Tribune, and -- and the Gary Post-Tribune at that time, but you know it's no longer the Gary Post-Tribune. They've dropped "Gary," like everybody else -- and they did not even put one article in the paper of what had happened.

So in closing, I'm gonna tell you why it's so

important to me today. Now, I'm burying my husband today at 1:30, this afternoon. And had he lived this Monday, we would have been married for 27 years. And All Mighty God has told me to stand up for righteousness, that's to stand up for what's right and speak out against what's wrong. This is not about black and white. This is about what is right and wrong. And I'm here to tell you today how important it is for me, and the true citizens of Gary, Indiana, that you vote no. We don't want this in our city. And I don't care what the administration says, it's not the heart of the people. I am the heart of the people, and I'm speaking to you today. You see, I want my children to grow up in a crime-free city, just like those of you who live in the suburbs. And I want you to know this city is filled with people who know and love their God. Amen. And we are praying that God will not allow this gambling casino to come to us. We're praying that God will block every avenue, every scheme, every plan that has been planted and made and fixed and plotted to bring this to our city. I want you to know that if God be for us, we don't care who's against us. gonna stand in the spirit of the Lord, and we're gonna pray that this does not come because, "Except the Lord build a house, they that labor are laboring in vain," and I come to tell you today that your labor is in vain,

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because God is not in this, and you know it, and you know it in your heart of hearts.

So, I come to tell you that they say you can let your conscience be your guide. Sometimes people's conscience can get seared with a hot iron. You know, there's alternatives, there's other ways and avenues that we can reach it, and it does not have to come by gambling. It's gonna bring too many ills.

Now, I know just about all of you probably in here want to say, "Well, people are not concerned, there's nobody here." Like I told you, I wouldn't know where to be today if -- not if I had not called someone that was on this list to find out where it was. It was not in the paper, it was not on the form that I was sent. And I can leave it to you, and give it to you, and show you this. I want you to say no to gambling and casino. Listen to the heart of the people. The true citizens of Gary that are not concerned about the money. Because a love of money is the root of all evil. And I'm not concerned about the money. I love my city. This is my hometown. And I do want God's best for it, and I hope you do, too.

(Applause.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Our condolences on the loss of your husband.

The next is Otho Lyles, III. Resident of Gary.

Topic: Opportunities that will enhance the quality of life for the citizens of the community.

MR. OTHO LYLES: Good morning, commissioners.

My name is Otho Lyles, III, businessman, Republican, City

Chairman for the City of Gary.

A few years ago, we had a referendum in the City of Gary, and with that referendum, it was the majority of the people that voted that wanted to see casino gaming in the City of Gary. Being a Republican in the City of Gary, I have tried to do a few ventures politically, and they, too, meaning the citizens of Gary, spoke out in the way as to say that, "No, we don't want a Republican, but we want Democrat." I say that to say that the people vote for what they want, and for the things that they want in their community, and having a democratic society, majority always rules.

I want to expound on opportunity. The City of Gary has had opportunity in this heyday, this heyday being when I was a child here in the City, the City of Gary was flourishing. Things change. There's a paradigm. With casino gaming, there could be a paradigm. A paradigm in a positive way to where it will present opportunities.

Opportunities within itself is just as it says. When the doors open, no one is going to say, "Okay everyone, let's go through." There's some individuals to realize when

the opportunity is there, and to take the opportunity and to utilize it in the best of their interests. That is, that they have a vested interest in their community, and in their economic ability.

There have been some changes in this area to where we've seen the pendulum swing the other way. And a negative way to where yes, crime is rampant in the City of Gary. But if you look at crime statistically, it's rampant everywhere. If you look at what our ex-vice president has said at one time, he had talked about family values. And it seems like the only way that we will be able to get crime under control in our city, is with that family-value ethic. As it is right now, we do have kids raising kids, and when you don't have any family morals within the house, yes, there's not going to be any family morals out on the street.

I've seen things changing in the City of Gary to where we have had a flourishing time with U.S. Steel. We had a flourishing time with the Budd plant. We've had a flourishing time with the bridge company, American Bridge. And so many companies have closed up. They have seen the opportunity to leave, simply because they found out that other people, when the opportunity arose, they did not stand up and take the time or the courage in order to stand up and speak out. Sure, we can sit back

and we can say what we want. But if you don't put forth
the effort in order to take the opportunity, in order to
make things work for you, then people will always be
asking and saying, "Can we have."

Opportunities presents itself in various manners.

Manners meaning yes, if there is a steel mill in the City of Gary, find a way to make it work. Yes, if there is a service industry such as casino gaming, find an opportunity to make it work.

When I speak of opportunities, I would speak of the word itself being O-P-P-O-R-T-U-N-I-T-Y. I've put together various integrals of it, as to say, "Well, the O means Offer, the P, People, Positions Or Resources To Uninhibited Networking In The Yield. When I say the "yield," that is the percentage of the profits that will come from other profits once when casino gaming comes through. No, I'm not saying that it's the utopia or it's the panacea that's gonna bring the City through. Because once again it's gonna take the creativities of the citizens, once when the door is open for opportunity. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

The next speaker is Reverend Thomas A. Turner, recognized for ten minutes.

REVEREND THOMAS TURNER: Thank you, Brother

To the illustrious panel, the Commission, the Chairman. officers of the state, and locally, and to those here I first of all want to thank whomever is assembled. responsible for giving citizens of Gary an opportunity to address the panel. I have no reservations about expressing my chagrin for the way in which the notice was providing information about where the location was. Anyone who has had any dealings with public relations would most certainly be somewhat chaqrined about the information that is available from the mayor's office, in relationship to this particular hearing. No, there was no indication of where it would be, and after calling the office, the information, nobody there knew. But after expressing some impatience, I was directed to a number that I could call to find out where it would be. hard to believe, of course.

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Who I am and who I'm representing, well, perhaps you can look at me and guess. Well, who am I representing?

I am who I am. My appearance will no doubt tell you in some measure who I represent.

No one has to be a genius to see the natural resources of the Calumet area and how the resources are strategically and favorably located in today's world. For implementation of pilot programs to begin in this nation, that can and will improve the quality of life as

a whole. Then that also will build industrial development in an improved economy, built on a good, solid foundation, and that is morally straight, and mentally awake. The resources are here.

What am I gonna talk about mostly, it is to provide food for thought, perhaps, and most likely, I would be questioning the rationale of the need for gambling in Gary as a whole, or even in Indiana. Northwest -- or anywhere, as a means for economic development and industrial improvement for a secure future of a nation.

The proponents of the genuine leadership of Indiana, that is political, civic, and religious, I believe, have the capacity to see that this nation has the need of a plan to provide and promote programs that will bring about industrial development and improved economy, and I fully believe that there is the moral courage and capacity to frown on any kind of program, project, or social movement that enhanced moral decay, and only to reduce the citizens of our nation, and our youth, our leaders of today and tomorrow, reduce them to a slave-like mentality, just as though we are idiotic enough to think that casinos can provide industrial development for long-term sound economy that will give the youth of our nation hope for the future, with faith in our nation to build a future that is secure, and one

that will secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity. To lead this nation of youth into thinking that gambling casinos can be, and thinking it has to be the fairy godmother of industrial development and economic improvement has loud overtones of getting something for nothing at the expense of all. Given that impression, enhanced, it truly must have enhanced Castro's vocal ability to lead the Cuban people into the chaotic collapse that is sure to come to all nations who chose to follow leadership who lead with illusion, as that of Castro, believing and proclaiming Communism to be the solution for industrial development and economic improvement for his nation.

The youth of today who are sound of mind, understand the need for a leadership of this nation to have the capacity to provide programs, community projects, and national education programs that will lay a foundation that is economically, morally sound, upon which the future of our nation can be built for continuous, complete growth for a good quality of life. And spirit, yes, I said spirit. There is a third dimension. A program of service, and one that will be of benefit, serves an employment, we're human beings, must be geared in some measure to minister to the whole man if humanity is to be saved. God forbid that this nation drifted to

industrial development that breed moral decay, that is sure to cause the loss of other two generations to follow. As we have already lost in the past. And continue to suffer loss of youth potential, never realized within the wealthiest nation of the world: The United States of America.

The illusion of casino gambling can bring to this nation, eventually, similar conditions, which Cuba is experiencing in catastrophic proportion at this very moment. As a result of Castro's illusion about the benefits of Communism. Is it not known to us that the promising youth and students of today learn of the study of decline and fall of the Roman Empire, that the Roman Empire collapsed and fell from moral decay within. The whole structure and the system whereby the Empire had flourished, became corrupt.

The challenge for this gaming commission, to me as I see it, is to help get things in the proper perspective for industrial development and economic improvement that will be built on the solid foundation that is morally sound and economically safe. That will not impair the minds of our youth with false illusions to be swallowed up and caught up in a hedonistic atmosphere and lose sight on reality, as did Emperor Nero of Rome. Thus destroy the future of the nation to see it fall as the

Roman Empire did. And as it is said, we often hear that Nero, with his unique masterful mind, fiddled, as Rome burned. He might have even said, "Burn, baby, burn." Who knows what his hedonistic response could have been. As he watched the Empire suffer, and fall, and collapse, because of the leaders was void in moral courage, to plan the things that would be instrumental in prolonging and stabilizing the economy with long-term security.

In closing, I would say to you, I would to God that you will receive these words. A proverb spoken by the wisest king that ever lived. "Righteousness exhaulted a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

I challenge you, food for thought, what is the rationale for casino qambling as it may be related to providing economic security and industrial development for a security that is sound for the generation following. God bless you.

> MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

The next is William M. and Dorothy V. Hebert. Topic: Opposition to gambling. You're recognized for ten minutes.

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: What's the time you have?

It's about ten of ten. MR. KLINEMAN:

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Ten of ten?

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes.

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MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Mr. Chairman, Executive
Director John Thar, and staff and citizens of Gary, and
the people here who are taking notes for the developers,
my name is Bill Hebert. My wife is too stretched out to
be here because she's a woman, and she can't take the
pressure. In fact, she's threatened to divorce me if I
ever run for public office again. I've been attempting
to run for public office since 1970. I'm the most
unsuccessful politician that ever lived. But...

(Laughter.)

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: The only thing that I have is that my wife still loves me, and she favored me by delivering seven boys and five girls to me. I'm the father of those. Don't bring the Planned Parenthood down on me, because they had nothing to do with it.

(Laughter.)

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: As I was sitting here, you watched me looking around to see if there was a party here. May I ask if there's a certain individual here?

MR. KLINEMAN: Go right ahead.

Well, Vic Davis is a minister of the Spirit of God Fellowship in Gary. We go back about 25 years. We got together and prayed when I was a very sinful man, trying to find out where I should be in this society. And I'm

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Is Vic Davis here?

not gonna mention my faith, except by a slip here, but, in any event, I called Vic when this hearing was being held, and I said, "Vic, I've asked for ten minutes to speak to this commission, and frankly, I'm a little concerned about speaking to them." I was trying to figure out in my mind -- I'm a layman, I'm not a lawyer. I was trying to figure out just who and what you are here. And when I first wrote to Governor Bayh when this thing erupted, I did everything but curse in the letter, and say that I was opposed to gambling. Because as a family man -- I was a father -- I think it's extremely bad for children.

I have heard -- I've been here for three days. Ι don't know whether any of you saw me, but I was here for the whole thing. I listened to the developers, and I heard some of the things they said. And being a former banker, frankly, they had me -- my mind was boggled. This celluloid presentation here practically convinced me that gambling was good. I went to John Thar, and I told him, "I don't think my wife and I are gonna appear." Ι said, "I don't know what good purpose I would serve. It looks to me like, there isn't anything wrong with gambling and that Gary is going to be floating in money. The Sheraton is going to be reopened. Race relations are going to have an opportunity to improve."

In case some of you don't know me, I came here in 1950. I was at 7th and Broadway, and I opened up an Then I went to Tolleston, then I went to office. Griffith, then I went to Hobart, then I went to Ross Township, then I went to Merrillville. I'm in Lake Station now, and I'll probably end up in Gary. Because I was afraid to come back to Gary. I'll just be honest with you. Because raising the children, I was afraid, and not because of the danger of, you know, being in the community as an upright citizen, but because of the danger of being in the community for the few who make it wrong for all. And a parent has to make a decision on what's best for their family. Now that my children are all gone, I don't have that responsibility. to say, I favor Gary. If I thought this was good for Gary, I would be supporting it. If I thought it was bad for Gary, I would be denouncing it. When I first wrote the letter, I denounced it. When I listened to the program, I was in favor of it. Last night in my sleep, I was visited by an angel in my own mind. And that angel said, "You've been complaining about the Government for 30 years. Now you have an opportunity to speak to Government." So, what I'm doing is participating in the hearing, giving you some thoughts that have come to me, and I'm gonna ask for some of these things to be put in

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Do I have some time?

MR. KLINEMAN: You've got five more minutes, sir.

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Well, I'm gonna devote one minute of that time to Mrs. Sisco's husband. And her -the notice of her husband's passing is in the paper. when I read that, I thought, my goodness, I've seen that name, and it is her. So she's speaking here under quite a bit of stress, and I am, too. I don't know what the answer to this thing is. I'll be very frank with you. Ι don't think anybody knows. But I have a relative down in Trenton, Illinois, who is a good Christian. She knows what's going on there in East St. Louis. Her remarks to me was, "They're putting casinos everywhere." And she said, "Missouri is a conservative state, and they have a show-me attitude." Now, frankly, I wish Indiana had some of that Missouri toughness. I don't think we got it. think we've caved in. And I believe that if gambling is so damn good, then let the citizens of Gary own it, operate it, and control it. If it isn't any good, then I say, "Don't approve anything." Of course, the decision doesn't reach with you; right. The decision is with the Supreme Court. And if they don't make the right decision, it will be with the U.S. Supreme Court. And we

1 all know justice is blind, so we're all in the same boat. 2 And before I forget what I was trying to do, I would 3 like to ask the Chairman, can I put some of these in the 4 record without reading it? 5 MR. KLINEMAN: You can just hand them to me, 6 and I'll make it part of the record here. 7 MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Thank you. 8 Just so we know what it is, it's my letter to the 9 Commission originally, I want that in the record. 10 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. 11 MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: And it's -- the other is, 12 there was an article in the paper, "What does the Bible 13 say about gambling," I want it in the record. 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Fine. 15 MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: This is the dictionary 16 describing gambling, and it also lists how much money we owe as a nation. I want that -- according to this 17 18 gambling, you're not supposed to gamble if you owe money. 19 And you're using borrowed money. It's opposed. And as a 20 nation, we couldn't gamble a nickel. We don't own 21 anything. We're out of money. 22 And the last is, gambling from the American 23 People's Encyclopedia. And I want those entered into 24 the record.

(Documents were handed to the Chairman.)

1 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Hebert. 2 MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: How much time do I have 3 now? 4 MR. KLINEMAN: Oh, you're down to two minutes 5 now. 6 MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Two minutes. All right, 7 This was supposed to be my opening. I'll close. 8 Samual Butler said, "Life is like playing a violin 9 in public, and learning the instrument as you go along." I think I understand what Sam Butler was talking about. 10 11 That's what we're doing. We're learning to play a violin 12 as we go along. Gambling being the violin. We think 13 regulations and supervision is gonna handle it. Having 14 raised 12 children, I'm telling you, you ain't gonna 15 handle it that way. The only way you handle children is 16 showing them a good example, and by paddling them, but 17 not hurting them. And by loving them. You're not gonna 18 teach them anything with gambling except a fast buck and 19 the heartache and the broken homes and the divorce. 20 I wouldn't sit there. You are being paid 50 bucks a 21 meeting. I'm getting paid less than you are. 22 get anything. I'm a volunteer. And you know, I love it. 23 And I'll give you one other thought. Spinozas said 24 that, "Every life, when seen as a whole, is a tragedy.

But when viewed day to day, is almost always a comedy."

1 And with that, and with your patient listening -- is Vic 2 Davis here? He deserted me. But anyway, I wish you 3 well, have a good day. God bless. 4 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you. Thank you for the 5 \$10.00 raise. You raised our salary from 60 to 50. The next is Dozier T. Allen, Jr. 6 7 MS. CHARLENE CROWELL: Good morning. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Good morning. 9 MS. CHARLENE CROWELL: My name is Charlene 10 Crowell; I am the chief deputy to Trustee Allen, and I am 11 here to offer the testimony on his behalf. I was advised 12 by your staff that copies of the testimony were to be 13 made available. Do you accept those or your staff 14 members? 15 MR. KLINEMAN: That would be fine. We'll just 16 accept it as part of the record. 17 MS. CHARLENE CROWELL: But I would like an oral 18 presentation. 19 MR. KLINEMAN: That's fine. You have ten 20 minutes. 21 MS. CHARLENE CROWELL: Thank you. 22 To Commission members and the staff of the Indiana 23 Gaming Commission, good morning. On behalf of the people 24 of Gary, Griffith, and unincorporated Calumet Township,

thank you for agreeing to hold local public hearings.

The fact that these hearings come before a final selection of Gary's riverboat operators, provide the opportunity for this commission to better understand the issues confronting Gary and its people.

Where there is poverty, there are unmet needs. And in Gary, Indiana, there is a nagging, persistent poverty that affects disproportionate numbers of citizens. As Calumet Township Trustee, I would term Gary's level of poverty to be abnormal.

For almost two decades, the effect of Gary's lack of local job opportunities has been evidenced by the number of people seeking public assistance. Each year, the actual cost of poverty for eligible citizens exceeds the level of approved funding. The problems of underfunding affect both the Calumet Township Trustee's Office, and Lake County's welfare offices. Neither agency has the financial capability to avoid debt service to taxpayers.

In 1993, over 50,000 people came to Calumet Township trustee offices, to determine whether they were eligible for assistance. It is the third consecutive year that more than 50,000 people came annually. Of the 41,400 -- 51,477 persons requesting assistance in 1993, more than half, or 27,822, were in fact determined to be financially eligible. Of these citizens approved for assistance, 49 percent had no income at all, another 35

percent were duly assisted by Calumet Township and aid to dependent children. Together, these two categories of clients account for 84 percent of our 1993 poor relief clients.

The dilemma of how to fund the needs of poor people is a vicious cycle. With an ever shrinking local tax base, more people are thrown out of work, and in turn, apply for aid.

6.5 million dollars in local tax dollars supported Calumet Township's 1993 poor relief expenditures. No federal, or state, or county tax dollars helped to pay for the cost of poverty. Beyond the data developed by Calumet Township, the Heartland Center, a joint project of the Catholic Diocese of Gary and the Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus, recently published a report on Northwest Indiana's poverty. Comparing data of a 1980 and 1990 census studies, the Heartland Center concluded that the region's poverty is concentrated among urban minorities. Low levels of employment and income were cited as contributing factors.

The study further noted that Gary, Indiana's poverty percentage grew at the same time that its population fell. From 1980 to 1990, Gary's population dropped 23.4 percent. At the same time, the percentage of people living in poverty grew just 20 percent in 1980 to almost

30 percent in 1990. Families with a female head of household are the poorest of Gary's poor. In 1990, 72.9 percent of Gary's families with female heads of household, lived at or near the federal poverty level. With these statistics, we urge that the Indiana Gaming Commission require any organization licensed for a Gary riverboat to make a firm and ongoing commitment to train and employ significant numbers of persons who today comprise our township and welfare roles.

Governor Bayh and President Clinton have each called for welfare reform. Presently, Governor Bayh's administration is awaiting Federal approval for waivers related to Indiana public assistance. If the goal of welfare reform is to ensure that public aid is a temporary measure and not a way of life, then afford the welfare or township recipient the means to escape a life of poverty. Every township or welfare application invades the privacy of its clients from the address, phone number, household size, to all sources of income for the family. Information has already been provided and verified through the application process. verification of applicant information, Calumet Township takes the process a step further. An entire department is devoted to pre-employment screening, testing and That department, known as Job Search,

identifies client's skill areas and vocational interest.

Earlier this year, Ivy Tech's local chancellor, Dr.

Darnell Cole, and Trustee Allen, signed an inter-agency working agreement. They have already agreed that it is in our mutual interests to systematically refer clients for education. Our goal is to encourage enrollment in areas of study that will virtually ensure job placement upon matriculation. Would not the employment opportunities available through riverboat gaming be a way to significantly relieve welfare roles, and at the same time, restore pride and personal initiative to the thousands of people now locked into poverty.

The office of the Calumet Township Trustee has the capability and interest to refer clients to gaming operators, vendors, or to area institutions for training and education. Both Ivy Tech and Indiana University Northwest conceivably could be involved in the educational training process. But today, we plead for the employment process to begin, where the people in need are, at the public aid offices.

We urge this commission to remember that the problems of the poor are borne by all of us. The citizen taxpayer, the small businessman, the budding entrepreneur, the corporate shareholder and officer, to the private social service provider, and each level of

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government. We all share a stake and a responsibility for people.

Secondly, we hope that the schedule for license approval will observe the time advantage afforded the City of Gary through the enabling legislation. We would respectfully request that both of Gary's riverboats be the first licenses authorized by this commission. It was the City of Gary's severe economic plight that precipitated legislative efforts to secure legalized gaming. Let the licensing process allow Gary the privileged opportunity to launch Indiana's riverboat enterprises.

As this commission moves toward licensing decisions, we hope that your deliberative process will never lose sight of the present needs of Gary and Calumet Township's people. We are all counting on you, to make the best possible decision for us. Please choose wisely. Thank you for this opportunity.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

Next is Morgan Murphy, Jr. and/or William E. Davis.

MR. JULIAN ALLEN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

MR. KLINEMAN: State your name, please.

MR. JULIAN ALLEN: Julian B. Allen and I'm a lawyer in Gary, and I'm an associate of William Davis.

represent the -- we represent the River Fund Riviera
Casino Group, Inc. We're sort of standing on the outside
looking in because the real parties in interest applied
previously under the name Riviera Lake Front Casino,
Inc., but had problems with the application and the local
investors. We would urge upon the Commission to
seriously consider extending the time for filing. It
would appear to us that with Buffington as the principal
site in interest, the realities are that it will be
pretty hard to comply with the time requirements if you
issued a license, say in September of this year, to have
that site developed and be available to any operator
within a year's time.

I would now like to call Mr. Morgan Murphy to explain the further details.

MR. MORGAN MURPHY: Mr. Chairman, distinguished members of the Commission. My name is Morgan Murphy, and I represent the local investors in a group that originally applied under the -- for a license for the riverboat casino in Gary.

We feel, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, that listening here today to even the opposition to gaming here in Gary, that our group has put together a not-for-profit member, for our group, one of our stock equity holders, and that is the Urban League of Gary,

Indiana. We went to Washington D.C., and along with the local Urban League, and has secured the permission of their executive board to have the Urban League, a not-for-profit organization, become part of our group.

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We, in studying the various applications and in talking to the United States Coast Guard, talking to the Corps of Engineers and the environmentalists in the City, feel that the proposed sites stated by other applicants for Buffington and the U.S. Steel site, will not be available for at least two or three years. With the fact that the building of a breakwater, building of dock facilities, and the fact that you're gonna need ocean liners to pass any scrutiny by the United States Coast Guard or Corps of Engineers. We have located a site on the Little Calumet which will provide -- it's a navigable river under the statutes and cases that have come down in the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana. We have researched this area. We have talked to Earth Source, an environmentalist group that has done extensive work here in the Calumet and Gary area over the years, and we have identified a site on the Little Calumet that will provide for immediate construction. And we think that we could be in place and operating within six months.

As I understand my reading of the statute, that the

Gary area is to receive the first license. This would enable, Mr. Chairman, you and your commission, and the State, to issue other licenses throughout the State of Indiana. If this is not the case, and the sites at Buffington and the United States Steel site, I think you're looking at two or three years away, and under the statute, an applicant who receives a license will be -- has to be in and operating within a year's time or that license expires.

We feel that we have met all of the criteria. We feel that we have taken criticism of gaming in and of itself by incorporating as a stockholder, the Urban League. The Urban League will help us train the employees with the help of the professional staff of the Riviera corporation out of Las Vegas. And we feel that our package deserves serious consideration by this chairman and this distinguished commission.

And now I'd like to call another local investor, Mr. Eugene Dibble, to say a few words. And I appreciate the time and the opportunity to speak here today.

MR. EUGENE DIBBLE: Members of the Commission, members of the staff, citizens of the City of Gary. We are here, as Morgan has said, because we feel that taking into consideration the facts, looking at the packages that have been presented to this commission, and the

packages that are being considered by this commission, none of the packages can meet the deadline with the sites that are presented in their package, to be in business in one year. That is the cold, hard facts. No one owns the site in Buffington as we speak here today. The City of Gary does not own the site there. Nor do any of the investors.

As a former member of the Water Reclamation

Commission of the City of Chicago and the County of Cook,
and as the Committee Chairman of Lake Diversion, I can
tell you that there will be many a day on Lake Michigan,
if anyone in their right mind would put a boat on Lake

Michigan, would not be able to operate. Not taking into
consideration the fact that pollution in the Buffington
area is so bad, that if any person with a respiratory
condition would not be able to go into that area to
participate. All you have to do is drive a car out there
and park it for one hour, and see how covered this car
would be. Thank you very much.

And we'd now like to present Attorney William Davis.

MR. WILLIAM DAVIS: Members of the Commission, citizens of Gary, my name is William Davis. I practice law here in Gary. We don't have too much time left, and all I want to do is to reiterate our request for the

Commission to consider reopening the application process because, as Mr. Dibble and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Allen have said, from our study of the circumstances, it's gonna take a miracle for anybody to be in operation within the time limits under the statute. And what happens when that occurs? That's a problem that the Commission has to consider. There's no need for the Commission to answer my question here today. But that's something for everybody to think about. There's no breakwater been built at the Buffington site. It's too late in the season to start any serious construction now. that recently there was reported in the paper the loss of life and the loss of a boat inside a breakwater -- I believe it was at Port of Indiana, a couple years ago, because of the storms on Lake Michigan get so severe, that even a breakwater that is approved for commercial docking -- and a boat inside there, ended up losing the whole boat and the whole cargo and a couple people got killed. So, the fact that, you know, you're just not gonna be able to put a breakwater up there between February and June of next year, and expect to be in operation between September, October, of next year, that's just not a reality.

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At this point, I guess I'm out of time, but I'd like the Commission to consider that what happens when next

year this time, it's impossible for anybody to be in operation. If you take some time to think about that now, and consider reopening the process, and allowing other sites, if that happens, then you've got an alternative. Otherwise, you have to extend the license for somebody, which you can do under the statute, but you'd have to extend it to give them enough time. Maybe two or three years. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

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Next speaker is McClam, Ms. McClam. You're recognized for ten minutes, thank you.

Greetings. My name is DeLia Marie MS. McCLAM: McClam. Today, I bring you greetings as both a teacher of special need students and as an advocate for disabled children. As a product of the Gary Public Schools, I encourage the importance to utilize existing resources within our community. A community development foundation is the answer. I believe it takes a whole village to educate a child. It is important for me that I support a specialized child day care and after school concept. Because some 20 years ago, this day, I started to gain experience, which prepares me right now to provide factual suggestions as strategies for you to consider as members of the Indiana Gaming Commission. psychology teaches one that every child has the right to

play. We, as teachers know, that play is how children learn.

As a graduate student at the University of Nevada,
Las Vegas in 1973-75, I was privileged to work at the
Zion United Methodist Church Day Care Center in north Las
Vegas, Nevada for two years. This day care center
received foundation grants from several hotels, and
matched monies from the State of Nevada as a licensed
facility to provide specialized care for the children of
single parents who were either being trained for
positions within the gaming operations, or were presently
employed by various hotel operations.

This experience assisted me to both become sensitive to the special needs of preschoolers whose parents work around the clock. And to the special developmental strategies needed to deliver family-involved, developmentally appropriate curriculum activities as the head teacher. In addition to teaching full-time, with the Clark County School District in Las Vegas, Nevada as a secondary teacher, my internship afforded me more in-depthness to complete my Master's Degree in Journalism Education, and Education Psychology with emphasis on group dynamics from Indiana University, Bloomington in 1975. This internship also provided for me to obtain a Bachelor's Degree in Clinical Psychology from Calumet

College of St. Joseph in 1981.

My experience shows that a specialized child day care and after school approach will, number one, provide this target population with a variety of specialized services and opportunities to reduce the incidence of employee absenteeism due to child day care and after school problems.

Number two, reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect in this target population, while parents are on the job.

Number three, improve the child's self-esteem and his or her abilities to communicate shows empathy and positively participate in family conflict resolutions discussions.

Number four, develop a sense of belonging which will motivate the family to adjust appropriately to new and difficult job duties. And finally, give working parents a sense of security as they entrust their children in a positive, safe, and approved licensed program for professionally trained staff.

As documented in <u>The Times</u>, Monday, July 11th, 1994, some communities in Lake County, Indiana have been able to raise enough money to establish special playgrounds built for the needs of the people with disabilities. Special ground materials that can

accommodate a wheelchair. Special swings and side-by-side slides, or walkways that has special textures to help the visually impaired keep their parents. With the Community Development Foundation, special needs equipment for disabled children would become a reality. Grant monies would allow children to play together regardless of their physical limitations and/or special needs. In every difficult or troubled time, a child ought to be able to look around and see a caring individual in his or her corner.

Thank you for this opportunity to share. Are there any questions?

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess not. Thank you very much for coming.

Is Representative Charles Brown here. I didn't see you back there. Welcome.

MR. CHARLIE BROWN: Thank you. Good morning.

Mr. Chairman, before I begin my comments, another one of
my colleagues is here from the lower house of the Senate,
and he did not get an opportunity to submit a request to
speak formally. And I don't know what your protocol is,
but he had asked that I ask that you allow him to speak,
and if so, I would allow him to go before me as opposed
to after me.

MR. KLINEMAN: We would be glad to hear from

the Senator. I formerly served in that body myself, and I have some opinion for it.

MR. CHARLIE BROWN: I won't hold that against you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Welcome.

MR. LONNIE RANDOLPH: Good morning, members, good morning, Mr. Chairman. I apologize for the lack of preparation in terms of appearing before you. As a matter of fact, I'm worn out right now. I just came back from Indianapolis. In looking at--

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you want to state your name for the record.

MR. LONNIE RANDOLPH: Lonnie Randolph, State
Senator, Second District. As a matter of fact, I think
I'm one of the parties that was involved in drafting and
ability to pass this legislation, which allowed this
unique opportunity to develop. In looking at the whole
process, and thinking about the objective when we passed
the legislation, the main concern was to the plight of
Gary, Indiana. That was the main concern. And we're
looking at the economic opportunities to bring about
stability within the City itself, and hopefully it will
flow over into other cities and other counties. But it
looks like during the process, that objective has been
lost. And why it's been lost, I don't know. But I don't

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have a preference in terms of which presentation that the Commission should accept and will reject. But I do have a concern in terms of what the objective is in terms of selecting the particular two that's been earmarked for this area. And the main thing is economics. that you should be objective in looking at how you go about choosing those two particular ones. Now, we're looking at, what is the basic need of the City of Gary. What was the objective in drafting the legislation. We want to bring about economics, which means jobs, have money generated in the economy so you can start having businesses develop, people getting involved, interaction, more taxes being created, more taxes going to the state, more families being able to provide for themselves. one of the objectives that we had, was minority participation.

Now, I missed the presentation yesterday because I was down in Indianapolis, but I have not heard, not one of the ones that I've heard, talk about what minority participation that they have. Who are the local investors. We wanted people local-wise, local-wise, who live here, who's been here for years, whose families are here, to have some investment in the projects that's going on. Not just investment, but control as well because this is their community. I would like for the

Commission, of all the applicants that apply, to reveal, to reveal, who are the local investors, what percentage do they have. Do they have voting rights. Do they have any say-so in terms of how the operation will be performed. Because one of the objectives we're looking for is stability. We don't want someone to come in and leave the next day. We want someone who has ties to the community that we know are gonna do the best possible job and be sincere about it, to make sure the project works. So I don't want you to lose sight of that.

Now, the process that was involved to select the two that was recommended by the administration, I don't know what it was. Why I don't know, I don't know that either. I should know. I'm the senator; I'm the one that was involved in passing the legislation for it. But for some reason, I don't. And I'm not the only one. But my concern is to make sure, to make sure that we know who these investors are here. The name of the minorities, percentage they have, exactly what they propose to do in terms of what's going to be beneficial to the City of Gary. And so far, I have not been hearing that.

I understand that Mr. Trump was here yesterday and supposedly presented a very fine presentation. I think one of the things that he had indicated about his context in industries, which would be very beneficial as well.

But I demand the same thing of him as well. What local minority investors do you have, what percentage are they going to be allowed allocated to. What voice will they have. Will they have any voting rights. One of the key things I did here before was, there was a presentation made by one of the groups that indicated something about the profitability that they had projected was not consistent with the square footage per customers that would be on the boat. And that was a question mark in my mind, okay, because I think one of the findings that Mr. Hensley indicated that based upon the analysis that he had, that chances are that showed a loss in a four-year period. I mean, so some of the things we're looking for is practicality as well.

Now, the person that presented that presentation, did they have any minority participation in the package program that they presented to you. If so, who are they. What was the percentage amount. Do they have any voting rights. I mean, those are the key questions that I would like for the Commission to keep in mind in taking into consideration.

And the most important thing, too, is that you are an objective body. As an objective body, I want you to look at this thing objectively. Favoritism and all that should have no place in your decision, regardless of who

makes that recommendation. Regardless of who says, "I want, I wish." There's a lot of things I want, but you don't get everything you want. Do the best possible job that you can and be -- appear objectively as possible in doing that. And do not, do not allow favoritism to get in your way in terms of impeding your judgment. Because what we want to do, what we want to do is we want to look at long-term stability and economic growth so that basically in fact the project is successful, it's gonna have a powerful effect, not just in terms of the county, but the state as well. But the state as well.

And again, I want to say thank you very much for allowing me, even though I was not properly prepared to presenting and addressing you this morning and everything. But I just want you to keep that in mind. You know, we want to know who these local minority investors are. And we want to make sure they have a tie-in to our community because we know that the sincerity is gonna be there in terms of them making the effort necessary and proper to see that the project works. Because if it don't have any local investors and you skew the objective in terms of minority participation, then chances aren't very good that the project is gonna be successful, especially to the level that we hope that it will be. Thank you very much.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, Senator. And you have our word that we intend to make this decision based upon the merits, and through the course of our hearings the last couple of days, we have been involved in the question of local investors.

MR. LONNIE RANDOLPH: And I might add, too, now, when I speak of minorities, I'm including women in that category as well, okay. Because, you know, people say that a man is always at the helm. But behind the scenes, the one who makes the project go, in a lot of cases is the female. There's talents and abilities that they have that we have not tapped. And for some reason we've ignored those for years. So, whatever you do, please do not ignore the women as well.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. We'll keep all those matters in mind. Thank you for coming.

MR. LONNIE RANDOLPH: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Representative Brown.

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Mr. Chairman, I made a -I gave Vic Davis the wrong time. So it's really my
fault. And I'd like to correct the record. I told him
10:40, and my time was 9:40. He's here now. So after
the break, if he could have an opportunity. Did I have
any time left?

MR. KLINEMAN: No, sir, I think we used all

your time up.

MR. WILLIAM HEBERT: Well, if you have some time left, I'm sure that Vic would have something good to offer. It's my fault that he wasn't here.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, we have a fairly full schedule; and I appreciate his being here.

Representative Brown, now, please.

MR. CHARLIE BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members of the Commission, Mr. Thar. It is ironic that

I, who began this whole initiative, get an opportunity to

wrap up this whole process here this evening. I don't

know whether that was planned or not, but I appreciate

the fact that I have an opportunity to wrap up this whole

session relating to this economic development project for

Gary, Indiana.

We appreciate that the Commission -- that these commission hearings are being held in the community that will live with your decisions. Your presence here signify -- signals accessibility. Gary gained first-hand knowledge of the bidders' intentions while having input to your deliberations. In that regard, as a Gary resident, a state legislator, and the author in shepherd of the bill that enabled casino operations in Indiana, I welcome the chance to voice some of my original concerns.

My interests are economic development, minority

opportunity, and community involvement. And I start and end with numbers. Specifically, with percentages.

Casinos succeed by scrupulously tending two percentages.

No one should have a keener appreciation of the critical role that percentages play than casino developers and operators. If the house doesn't have an edge, it can't stay in. That's a given. One that we all accept when we walk in and take a place at the table.

This community is Gary's house, and there's a table here that's been set by the citizens with places with two or four candidates who'd like to join us. I want to see those places reserved for candidates who demonstrate sharp appreciation of the acts that they themselves live by and count on others to accept. Namely, the edge goes to the house. The house provides the site, the setting, the hospitality, the opportunity; the house has earned an edge. That's true for the casinos and for this community. The house they will occupy. To say -- that is not to say that there should be a free lunch.

Other central criteria are also in the balance.

Good intentions without success serve no one.

Considerations other than a strong and comprehensive program with community involvement must figure in the equation. Yet, if the soundest proposal in all other aspects does not include plans with delivering community

benefits, then in the final analysis it is not sound. If it does not have real meaning to the community in practical terms, then it is ultimately meaningless. It's that factor of the computation I address.

How will economic development, community involvement, and minority opportunity infer here and in whose behalf. The question leaves us to revisit percentages and the precept that an edge must go to the house. A substantial share of jobs at every stage and every level, must be reserved for the host community. From the decision through — from design through construction to operation, it's only fair that these Gary-based economic initiatives benefit Gary's citizens directly. And proportionately, in keeping with their role as home to the initiative. If, as we — as was said here yesterday, so succinctly, neighborhoods are the building blocks of economic development, then jobs are the glue that holds those neighborhoods together.

New accommodations must be reached and creative agreements struck. Some unions have a tradition of hostility to minority participation. The casino development can become an opportunity to build bridges between the minority community and the trades that has historically been closed to all but token African-American membership.

This development can begin the redress of that sorry situation. A step that is called for, not in charity, but in justice. And not as a gift, but an outcome earned by skill and sweat. We'd be glad to know the position of the four submitters on this point.

There's another area where the edge must go to the Gary house. Investment opportunity. Again, what is required here is not an unearned gift, but a chance to get in the pool. To share significantly, to risk capital on the casino enterprise at 100 cents to the dollar. Gary's population is largely African-American. Traditional minorities are often in the majority within prescribed boundaries. That is not often the plain fact that in the larger picture, they remain distinct minorities and are typically excluded from the mainstream economy. One scientific study after another demonstrates that the problem is systemic and the exclusion systematic.

When the material presence of that mainstream economy enters a minority-dominated community, simple fairplay dictates a manifest sensitivity to the local realities. A sensitivity that expresses itself in action.

A friend came into this room yesterday, cast an eye around, and said to me, "There must be a lot of money at

stake here, this is the biggest majority of white guys

I've ever seen in the Genesis Center." He's a white guy

himself. And it was a wisecrack, but a pointed one. The

proportion of white males was unusually high, maybe six

or eight to one.

Clearly there's a lot at stake. A good deal of money on the table, and the potential for participation and future growth is present. It's a classic and exciting example of the free enterprise mix of risk and opportunity. This city has a 90 to 95 percent minority population. Preponderately, African-American. To reserve a trifling percentage of a new development for local minority investors, demonstrate inadequate understanding of the situation, or else an unwillingness to act on the reality.

Please note, I say "investors," not an outright gift for a select few recipients determined by some mysterious metaphysical formula. I cannot see how that is fair to anyone, including the casino developers. Yet with unrealistic and disproportionately low percentages of investment opportunity earmarked for Gary's local minority community, the effect is to create an investor red line. We all know the practice of some lending institutions who draw a red line on the map around neighborhoods or entire communities, and then refuse to

extend loans within that area. In many cases, it's the very area from which the institution gets its deposits. Its own service area. Yet it will not lean back to that area for improved lending growth. Thus fulfilling its own prophecy that the community in question has a rough ride ahead. Instead of lending where it lives, it takes the local money and exports it as loans. In this current case, we cannot tolerate the equivalent and destructive dynamic. Gary must not be redlined where investment opportunity is at stake.

First, resources such as newly available jobs must not be filled by importing relatively large numbers of employees. And second, income in the form of return on investment must not all be exported, unavailable to local venturers. There must be a higher percentage of investment available for risk by local minority people. They're here, they're able, they're willing. Men and women, excellent workers and strong investors alike. It is an informed speculation that capitalism, both its risk and rewards, is made accessible to the many and by which it can best flourish.

I believe Gary has obligations to the developer operators of casinos here, and I believe that those developer operators have an obligation to Gary. Each must understand there can be no long-term success unless

we accept that the edge must go to the house. We, too, understand the significance of percentages.

Finally, I'll read one sentence from the legislation. A sentence I was adamant about inserting, and that was approved by both houses of the legislature. It's headed, "Legislative declaration." It reads, "The General Assembly declares that the opportunity for full minority and women's business enterprise participation in the riverboat industry is essential if social and economic parity is to be obtained by minority and women business persons, and if the economies of the riverboat cities are to be stimulated as contemplated by this article." End of quote.

The intent of the Casino Enabling Act and of the legislature, and of the people they represent, cannot be more straightforward or crystal-clear. This Gary casino development represents an historic opportunity for many to newly share in the basic American economic principal. To close the gap dramatically between the minority community and the promise of full participation in the American economy, the time and place and concept are all in alignment. It's just too good a chance to let pass. It demands that we see it for the grand opportunity that it is, and seize it while we can. If not Gary, where?

And so, we direct the issue back to you for resolution. I trust you agree that the points I've made deserve enough respect to be acted upon, and that they amount to reasonable expectations of common sense, business, civic conduct. We ask that the casinos, only the insight for grasping a remarkable opportunity and the wise exercise of enlightened self-interest. What's required is simple corporate good citizenship. What's called for is no more than casino operator developers being good and supportive neighbors as we intend to be to them.

I'm confident you will reach a decision that will serve our city's people well, both in the short term and over the long hall. A decision of which you will be rightly proud, a decision the citizens of Gary will thank you for.

I thank you for the opportunity, Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee, and Mr. Thar, and I know it is not an easy decision. Gary is struggling at this point to survive. And this is not a panacea the riverboats are coming here. We are desperately in need of some economic development as a result of over the past 20 years, we were almost a one-horse town, totally relying on the steel industry. And U.S.X., our biggest corporate citizen, has gone from 25,000 employees down to less than

3,000. And that has devastated all of Gary and Lake 1 2 County and Northwest Indiana. We need this infusion of 3 new life and blood for Gary, Indiana and Lake County. I appreciate your listening to me. Thank you. 5 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you very much for coming, 6 Representative. 7 I would say that we have spent a considerable amount 8 of our time during the hearing inquiring of these 9 developers as to their plans for minority participation 10 both from a supplier, employment, and investor 11 standpoint. So, we are well aware of the sentiments that 12 you expressed today, representatives, and we thank you. 13 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Are we going to be having additional business? 14 15 MR. KLINEMAN: I think we're gonna take a break--16 17 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And then do that. 18 MR. KLINEMAN: -- and come back and either have 19 more business or wind this thing up. So we'll now take a 20 15-minute break. 21 (A short break was taken.) 22 MR. KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order. 23 We just have a couple of items of additional business. 24 First, I would like to indicate that it is the

feeling of the Commission that based upon the evidence

and testimony that we've received from the developers over the last two days, that there may have been a misunderstanding between the developers and the City of Gary concerning the nature of the local "investors." in order not to run into a problem, where the developers would in fact not be able to enter into an agreement with the City because of the nature and the quality of the people who were involved as local investors, in order to solve that problem, and put us in a position where we could go forward and grant a license which would conform to the ideas that the City has concerning local investors, this commission would look favorably upon the developers who have heretofore presented their packets, amending their submissions insofar as it involves local investors.

This is a problem we don't want to get to the end where we're granting licenses and the developer groups are not in conformity to something that the City wishes to have in place. We -- this is too important an issue in regards to granting the licenses and getting these boats actually operational. We don't want to get into a situation where we would have that kind of a conflict. So to the extent that the developers choose to amend their local investor groups in some manner -- and I'm not suggesting it need be done, nor am I suggesting who. In

order to conform at least with what the City believes to be the nature, that they have requested any development agreement, we would look in favor upon allowing those amendments.

Is that pretty much the consensus of our group?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It would probably be a good idea, too, since they may not all be represented here to send them--

MR. KLINEMAN: I think the word will get out.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. THAR: If I understand, then, the direction of the Commission from the staff point of view, to the extent any of the four may not be here, we should send out a letter indicating that the Commission, if I'm understanding you correctly, has already preapproved that should any developer choose to amend the local investment taxes, that amendment will be accepted. Is that--

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, we will look in favor upon that. I think we have to take them one at a time.

MR. THAR: That puts us in a practical bind to a certain extent. I mean, if somebody chooses to amend it, then it has to be subjected to an analysis. If you wait to say yes or no with regard to any given amendment at the time that we reconvene after a successful Supreme Court appeal, we would not have been able to integrate

that into a format that's explainable to the Commission.

So, are we saying that if they choose to do so they can, or are we just simply saying if they choose to do so, to submit it, and we'll approve it later.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I had not thought about the step in connection with investigation and so forth. I think before the Commission considers the total package, we probably should have that information concerning the investigation. So, I guess you're correct. We give the staff authority to preapprove the submission of the amendment subject to the investigation.

MR. THAR: One other thing, so that it doesn't drag. May I suggest a deadline for that?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Good idea.

MR. THAR: Today is September 2nd. I would suggest September 13th -- September 14th is a Wednesday.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think that's gonna be a little tight. I think that we may be asking people to do some things that it's gonna take a little more time.

MR. THAR: I would throw this out for consideration, though. With regard to the local investor packages, the statute's always said what the statute said. These are, as we have seen over four days, or two days, four, impressive, professional business

organizations who chose to put together the local investment packages the way they did. It's true that there has been no statutory interpretation as to what that local investment package should be. But my belief is that they've put together what they believe, in fact they may or may not choose to change it. To the extent that they do or want to give notice, it's one thing to say they have identified who the person is, it's another to say this is the way we re-defined the way our local investment process will go. The Commission will always reserve the right to approve or disapprove an ownership factor with any casino thing so that investigations can be done. After the fact if someone chooses to amend, they don't have to amend specifically two designated individuals. They can designate a generic group. result, I would hate to see, to the extent the process would be delayed, to be delayed over what is in essence a 10 or 15 percent ownership position, that can be cleared up later. That's just food for thought from the investigative standpoint. I throw that back now to the Commission for discussion.

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I suppose as long as we're not asking for specific names, I think that would be pretty tight.

MR. SUNDWICK: I think the methodology is the

issue. I thing we just -- you know, they may not intend to change their ownership basis, and that's not certainly what we're recommending. I think what we're trying to recommend is to say that they meet the city requirements. And if they meet the city requirements, and they don't want to amend that, that is certainly their prerogative. So I think methodology, if they want to do that, I agree with Jack.

MR. THAR: The one thing I think that we want to keep in mind, though, is that the City certainly has suggested profits in the statute that sets forth the performance. So, much to the extent the legislative intent was expressed today, and that merges with the city requirement, since we have no jurisdiction over the City, but we do control how the statute functions. It's really the statute meshed with the input of the City, and I'm not saying that those two principles — those two principles seem, in my mind, based upon the presentation, to be absolutely identical. But for our purposes, I believe we're gonna have to do it on the basis of the statute. Certainly keeping in mind, though, how that blends with the City's desires.

MR. SUNDWICK: Certainly.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, I think we now have a consensus, and we are going to use the September...

MR. THAR: September 14th, at least for a methodology if they choose to change it.

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Which they don't have to do.

MR. THAR: It's a business decision that they're to make.

MR. KLINEMAN: All right. Is there anything else that we need to take up at this time. There have been several people who have come up and said, "Can I just have a few minutes to say something." And frankly, that's a very reasonable request. But under the circumstances, this commission has been in session almost continuously for two and a half full days. And we have a procedure; those people who want to make their views known, they can submit, in writing, their views and information, and that will be made a part of the record. It's part of the procedure that we heretofore have set Those things must be filed by close of business on September the 7th, 1994. And I encourage all those who wish to in some way make their views known to this commission, to submit that material. And I'll assure you that it will be submitted to the commissioners, each of them, and they'll have that available in connection with whatever decisions we're going to be making.

Anything else, Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: Two or three other items, if I may.

We have just suggested a deadline date of September 14th. With the Commission's permission, when we send the letters out, we'll switch that deadline date to September 16th. It gives a couple more days and also puts it on a Friday, so that will be two more weeks after this week.

Secondly, from a staff point of view, obviously, it is well prepared of this commission was -- part of it was due to the economic analysis, financial management analysis, et cetera, that was put together by the Center for Urban Policy and Environment whose representatives in part are here today, sitting over in the corner.

relatively obvious also that the work they have produced has shaped itself into an important factor with regard to the decision making process of this commission. If this commission agrees with that assessment, it would be the staff's request that we be allowed to work with the Center for Urban Policy and the Environment, which we — the adjournment of this meeting and the recommencement to not only reintegrate figures that we believe we're going to be receiving plus the local incentive groups, but also for the purpose of attempting to see if the Center would be in a position to provide to this commission, during the course of its deliberation process, at least an assessment of the overall strengths of the individuals,

not as any type of a binding idea, but as an aid to this 1 2 commission's decision making. Is that a step the Commission would like to see 3 4 occur, is the question for the staff. 5 MR. ROSS: I would like to see that. 6 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I would. 7 MR. KLINEMAN: It's a consensus that we would 8 like to see that occur. 9 Then with the Commission's MR. THAR: permission, then the staff would engage in attempting to 10 11 put that together with the Center for Urban Policy and 12 Environment. We certainly have appreciated the work that 13 they have done and the -- I know the Commission has also. 14 Anything further? MR. KLINEMAN: 15 MR. THAR: The address for the written comments 16 with regard to the -- any more input from the public, is 17 Indiana Gaming Commission, Indiana Government Center 18 South, 302 West Washington Street, Room E203, 19 Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204. Please mark it, 20 "Attention: Gary public hearing." And if you missed it, 21 I'll give you a card. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further? I guess we've set the date of October the 7th, 1994 for the next 23 24 Commission meeting.

MR. THAR: Business meeting.

Business meeting. And we would MR. KLINEMAN: all hope that the Supreme Court would, as they promised, promptly decide the question. And if we are able to go forward, we will then gladly reconvene Gary applicant session, and go forward and do our job. So we thank you all for attending, and all I can say on behalf of the Commission as I did yesterday, it's been most enlightening. And we appreciate the cooperation of everyone and in particular, the cooperation of the City of Gary and their hospitality. We thank you. We're adjourned. (The meeting was adjourned.)

1	STATE OF INDIANA)) SS:
2	COUNTY OF LAKE)
3	
4	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
5	I, KAREN M. PRICE, a duly qualified stenotype
6	reporter and duly authorized to administer said oath, do
7	hereby certify that there foregoing proceedings were has
8	before me at the Genesis Center in Gary, Indiana, on
9	Friday, September 2, 1994.
10	I further certify that I then and there reported
11	in machine shorthand the proceedings so given at said
12	time and place, reduced the same to typewriting from my
13	original shorthand notes, and that the foregoing is a
14	true, correct, and complete transcript of said
15	proceedings.
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby affix my name and
17	seal this /2th day of sptember, 1994.
18	\sim
19	SEAL Halen M. Leu
20	KAREN M. PRICE, RPR, CSR No. 93-R-1000 Notary Public
21	My commission expires March 4, 1998.
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